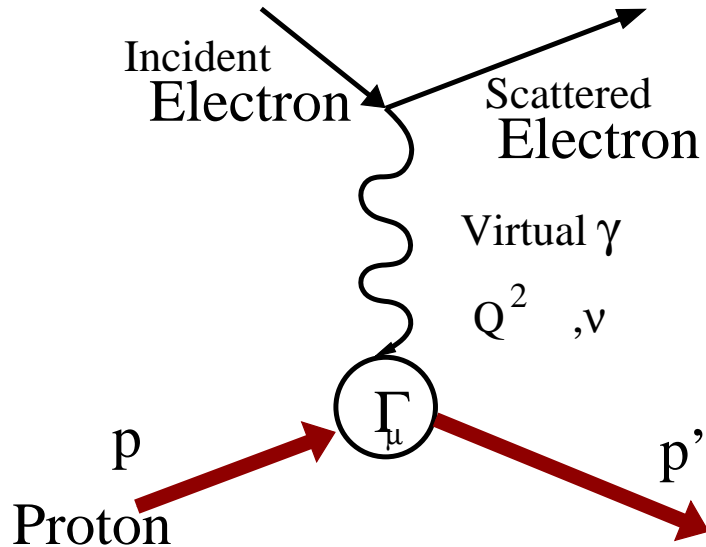


# *Recent and future measurements of nucleon form factors*

*Mark K. Jones, Jefferson Lab*

*2007 Hall C Summer Workshop*

# Elastic Electron-Nucleon Scattering



Nucleon vertex:

$$\Gamma_\mu(p', p) = \underbrace{F_1(Q^2)}_{Dirac} \gamma_\mu + \frac{i\kappa_p}{2M_p} \underbrace{F_2(Q^2)}_{Pauli} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q^\nu$$

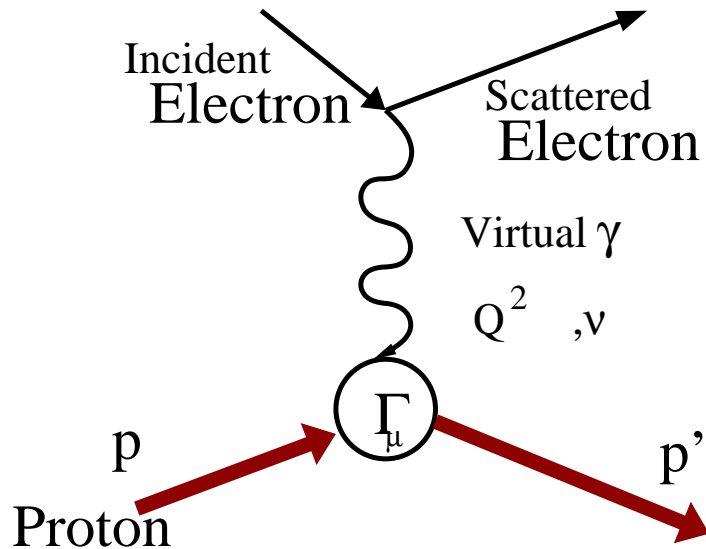
$$G_E(Q^2) = F_1(Q^2) - \kappa_N \tau F_2(Q^2)$$

$$G_M(Q^2) = F_1(Q^2) + \kappa_N F_2(Q^2), \tau = \frac{Q^2}{4M_N^2}$$

$$\text{At } Q^2 = 0 \quad G_{Mp} = 2.79 \quad G_{Mn} = -1.91$$

$$G_{Ep} = 1 \quad G_{En} = 0$$

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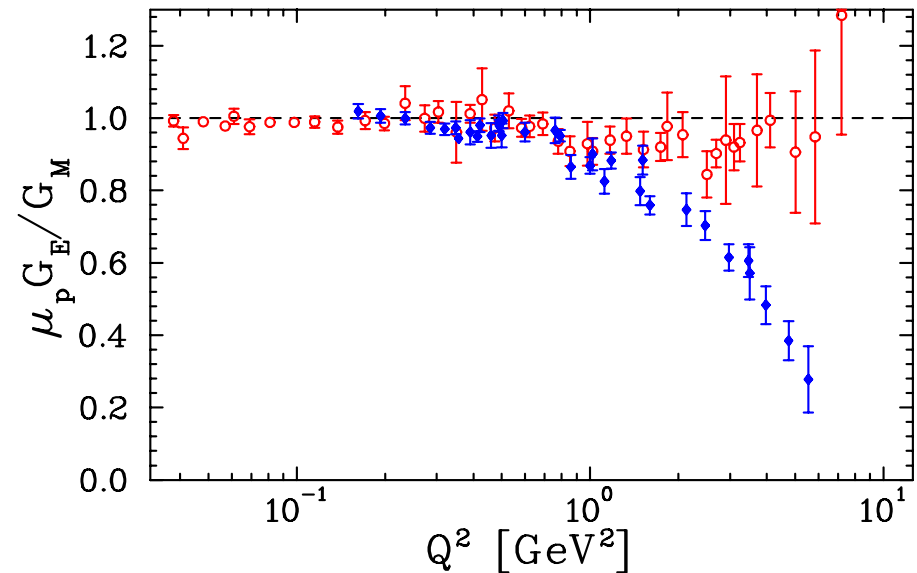
$$G_{Ep} = 1 \quad G_{En} = 0$$

- Measure cross section  $\sigma \propto \frac{\epsilon}{\tau} G_E^2 + G_M^2$
- Measure recoil polarization in  $p(\vec{e}, e' \vec{p})$

$$\frac{G_E}{G_M} = -\frac{P_T}{P_L} \frac{(E_e + E_{e'})}{2M} \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

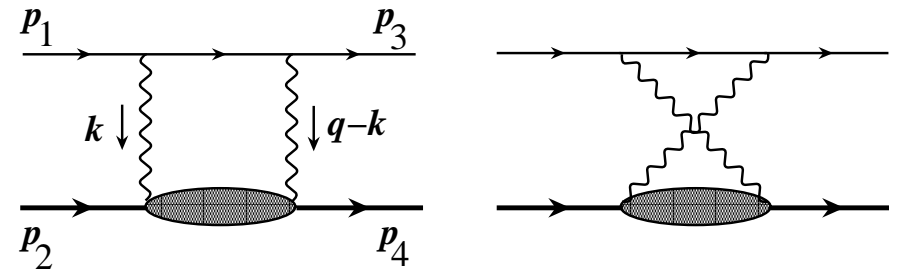
# Discrepancy between two methods

- $G_E/G_M$  extracted from cross sections and polarization transfer differ.



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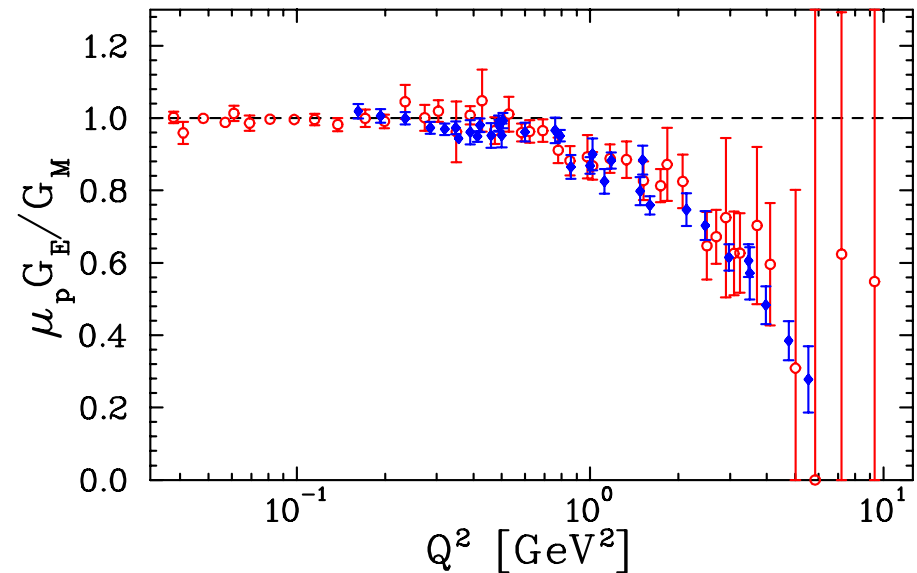
- $G_E/G_M$  extracted from cross sections and polarization transfer differ.
- Most likely explanation is missing two-photon exchange (TPE) amplitude in extracting  $G_E/G_M$  from cross sections



Difficult to model intermediate nucleon states

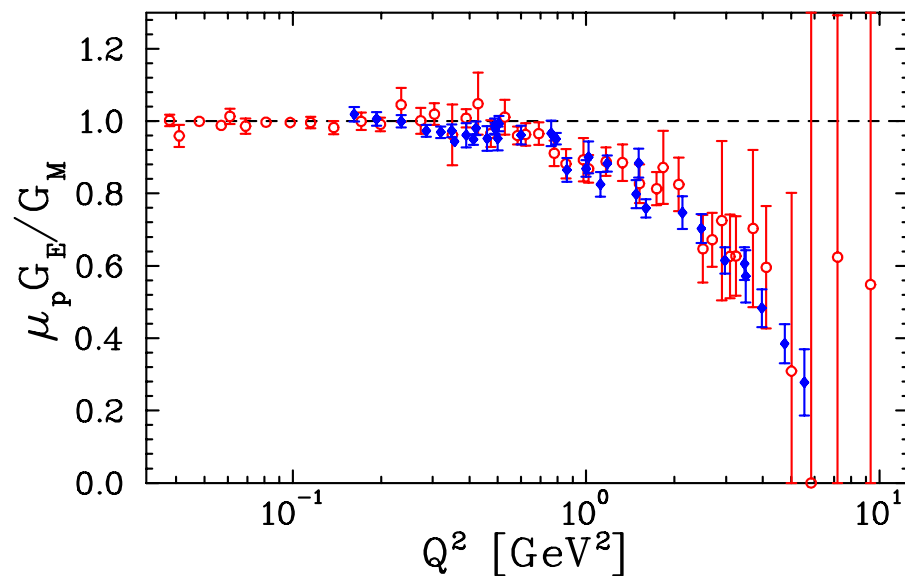
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- New paper by J. Arrington, W. Melnitchouk, J. A. Tjon nucl-ex/0702002
- One clear signature of TPE is to measure  $\epsilon$ -dependence of ratio of  $e^-p/e^+p$  elastic cross section in Hall B (A. Afanasev, J. Arrington, W. Brooks, K. Joo, L. Weinstein, E-04-116)



# TPE effects in $ep$ cross section

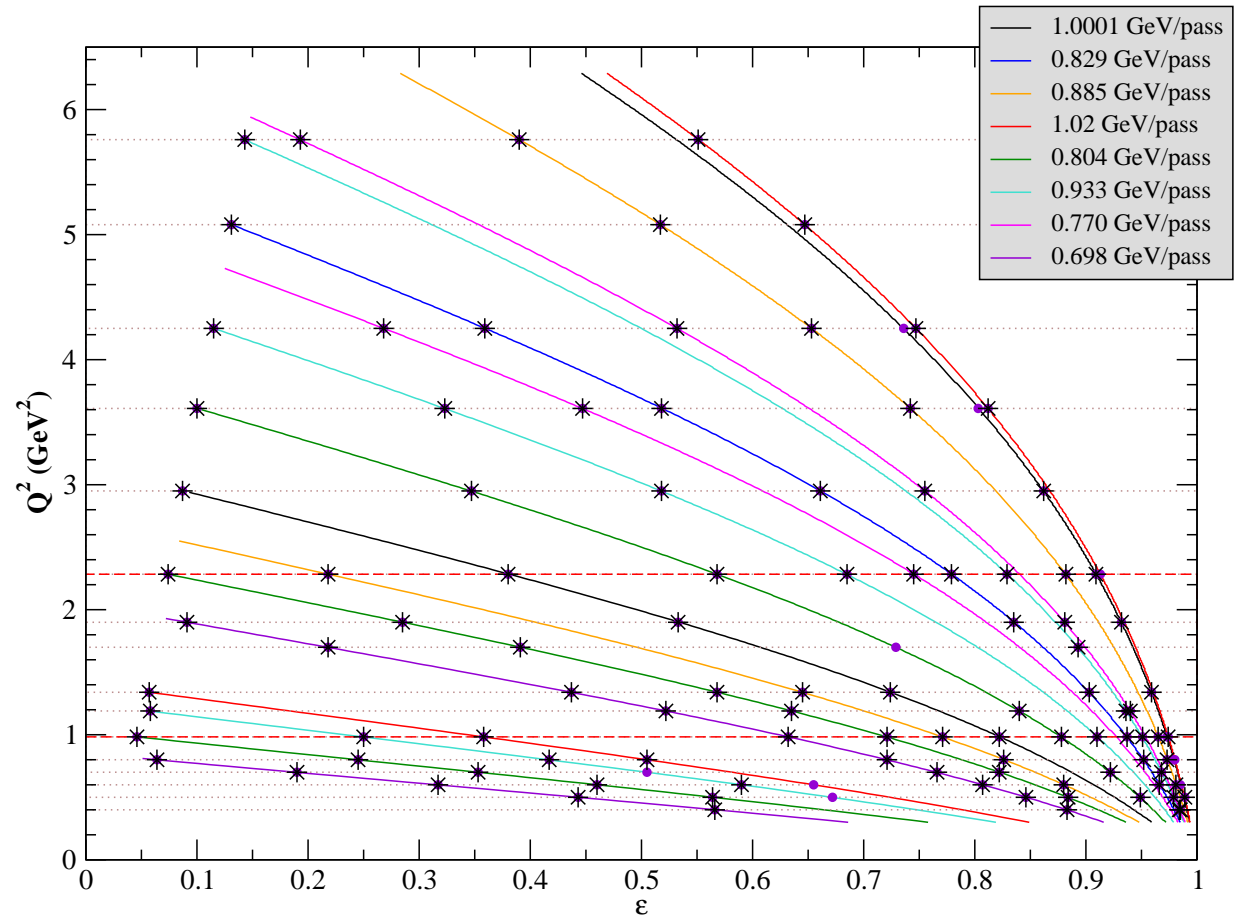
- Just completed Hall C experiment measured over  $0.4 < Q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2$  and  $0.05 < \epsilon < 1$

- Detect elastically scattered proton in HMS

- Constrain models of TPE

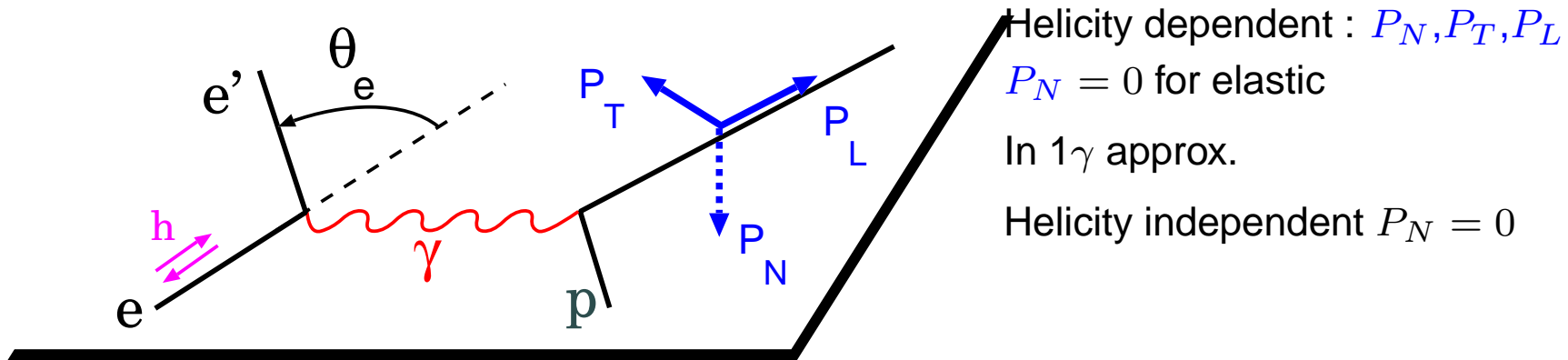
- non-linearity of  $\sigma(\epsilon, \text{fixed } Q^2)$ .

- Combine with polarization data





# Spin Transfer Reaction $^1\text{H}(\vec{e}, e' \vec{p})$



- Need large solid angle device

Large calorimeter (1.2x2.4m area) constructed from lead glass contributed by Protvino and Yerevan

- Proton spin measured by second scattering in polarimeter

Install FPP in HMS

# BigCal in Hall, busy cabling

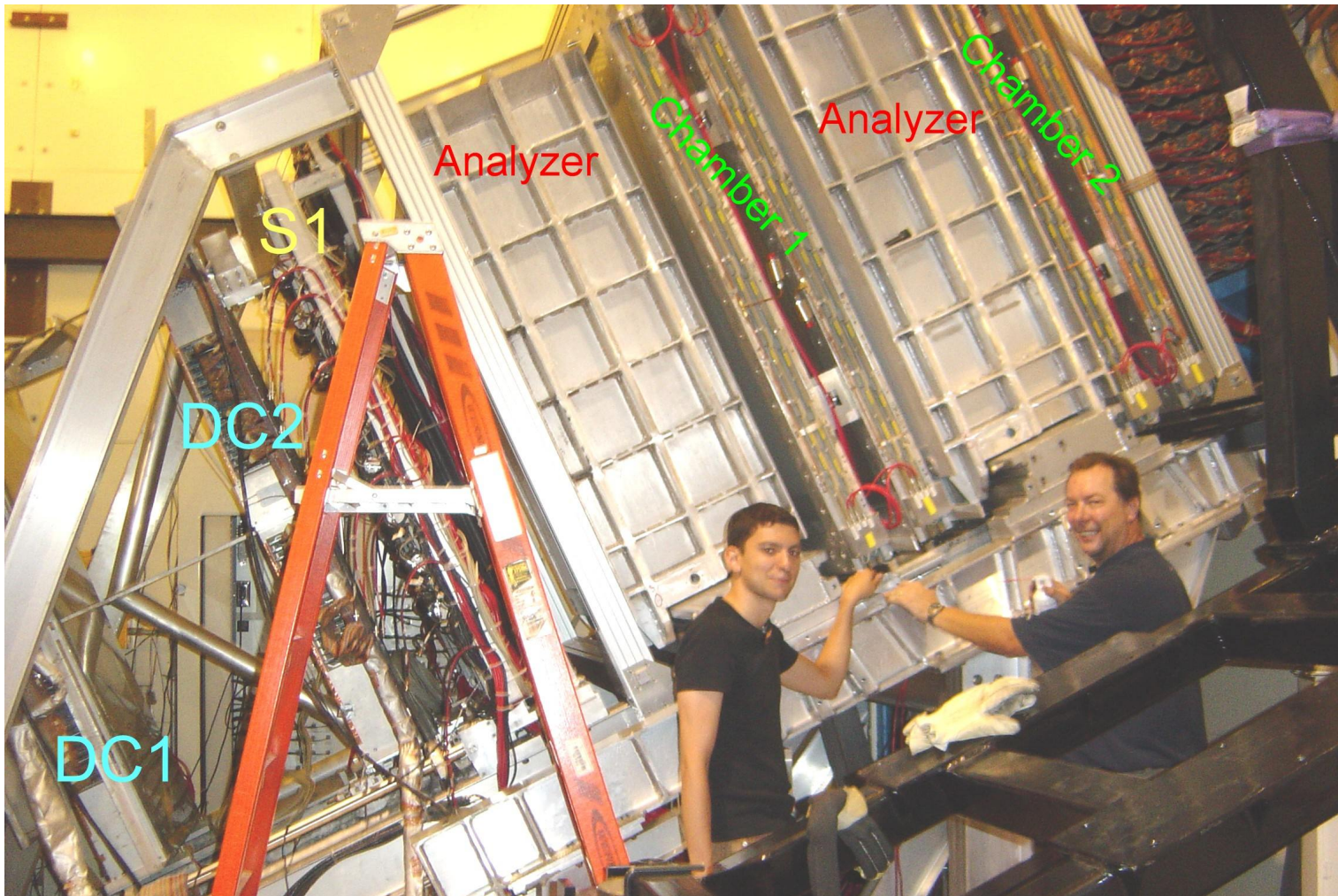
Thanks to: Albert Shahinyan, Samvel Mayilyan, Juan Cornejo, Omar Moreno, Amber Marsh, Eric Jensen, Boswyck Offord, Roman Pomatsalyuk, Yuri Melnik, Yuri Goncharenko

Grad students: Andrew Puckett, Medhi Meziane, Wei Luo



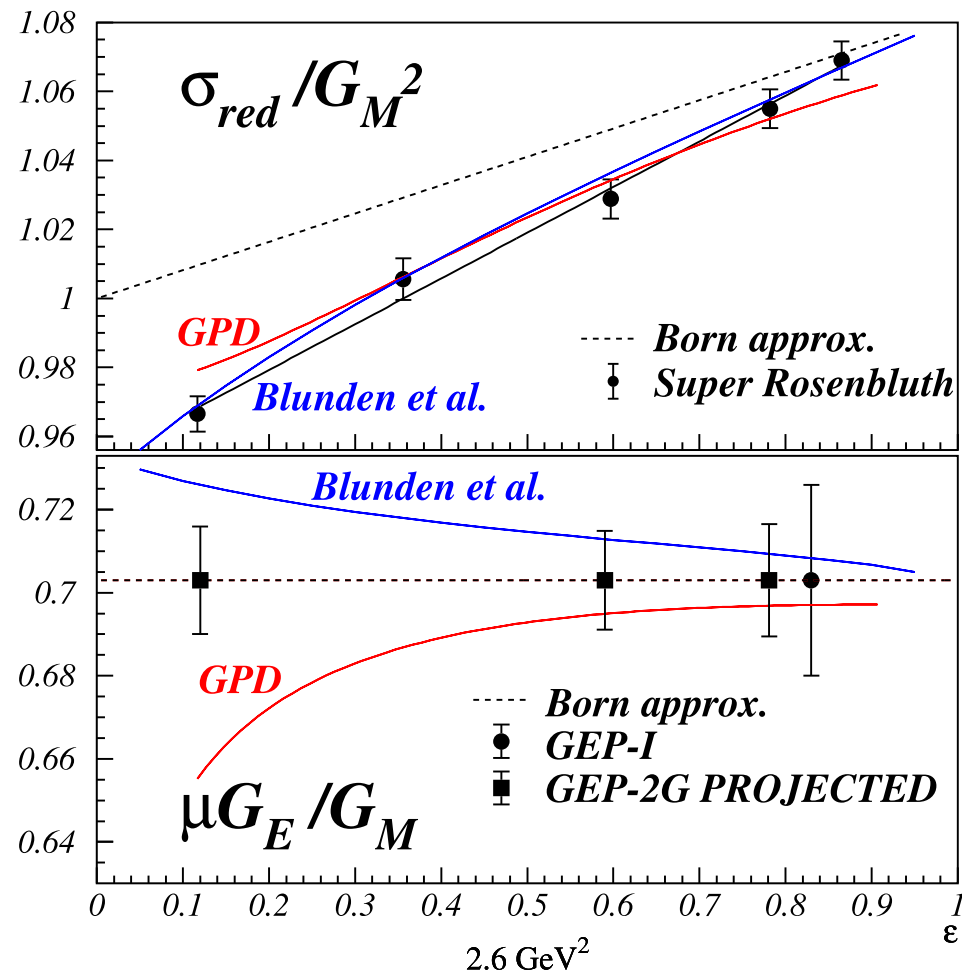


# Fpp in HMS



# TPE effects in recoil polarization

- Measure  $\epsilon$ -dependence of  $\frac{G_{Ep}}{G_M p}$  extracted from recoil polarization method
- Experiment will run this fall 2007.



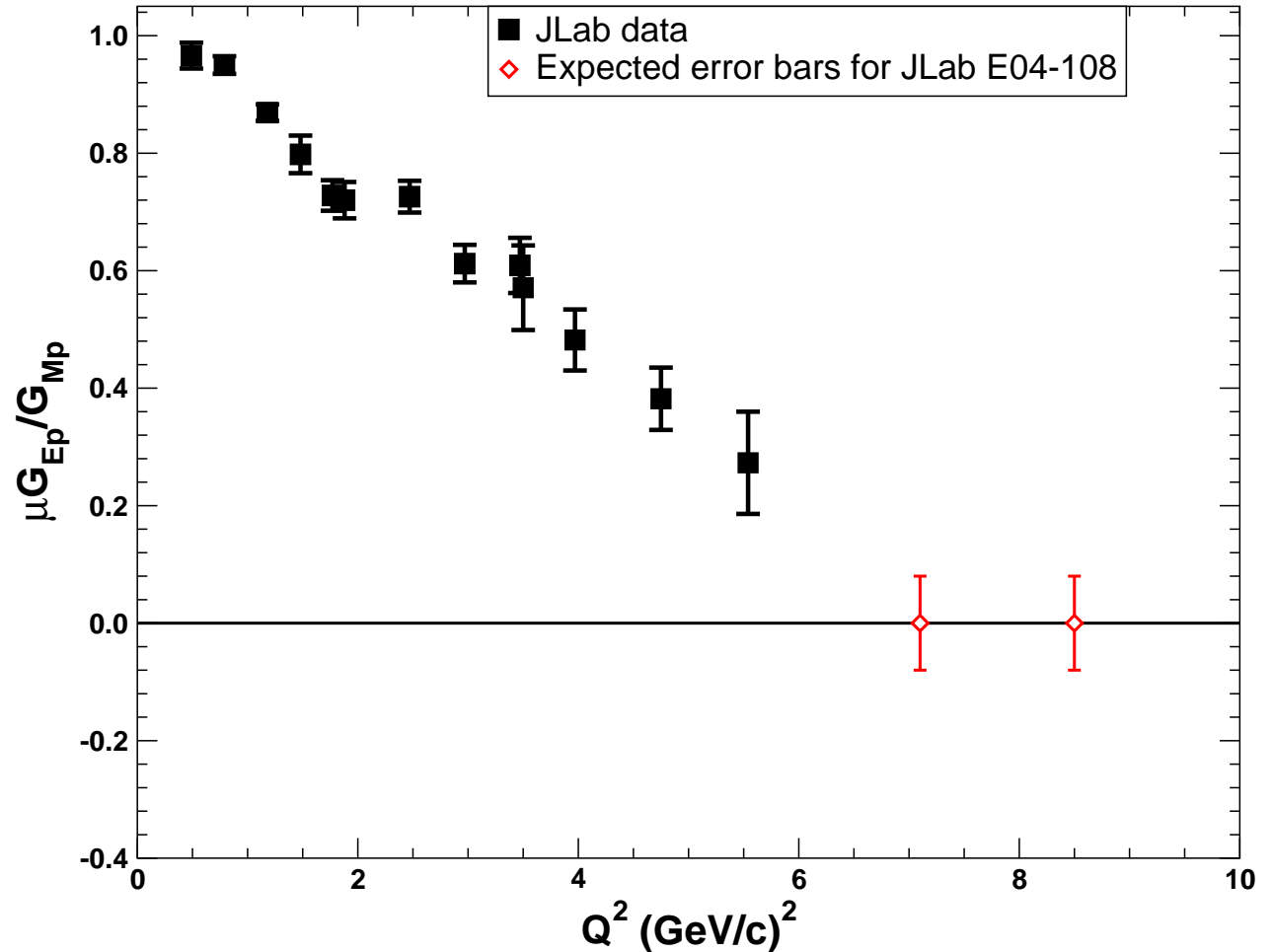
# $G_{Ep}/G_{Mp}$ to high $Q^2$

- This fall take data at  $Q^2 = 5.2$ ,  $\chi = 180^\circ$  in HMS.

Systematic error  
on  $\chi$

- Spring 2008, take data at  $Q^2 = 7.1, 8.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ , beam energy of 5.714 GeV.

$$\Delta G_{Ep}/G_{Mp} = 0.08$$



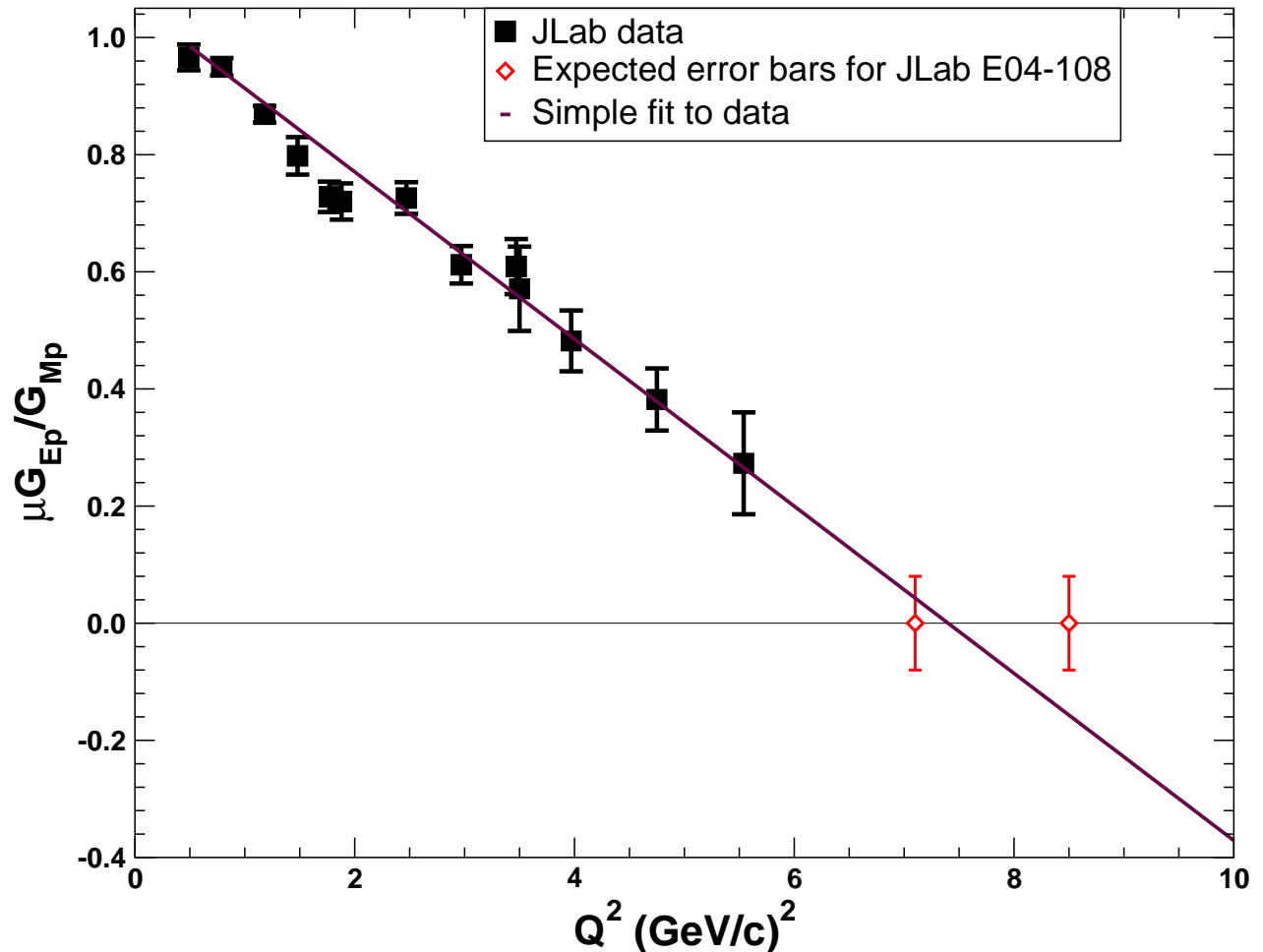
# $G_{Ep}/G_{Mp}$ to high $Q^2$

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Maybe see zero crossing?

# $G_{Ep}/G_{Mp}$ to high $Q^2$

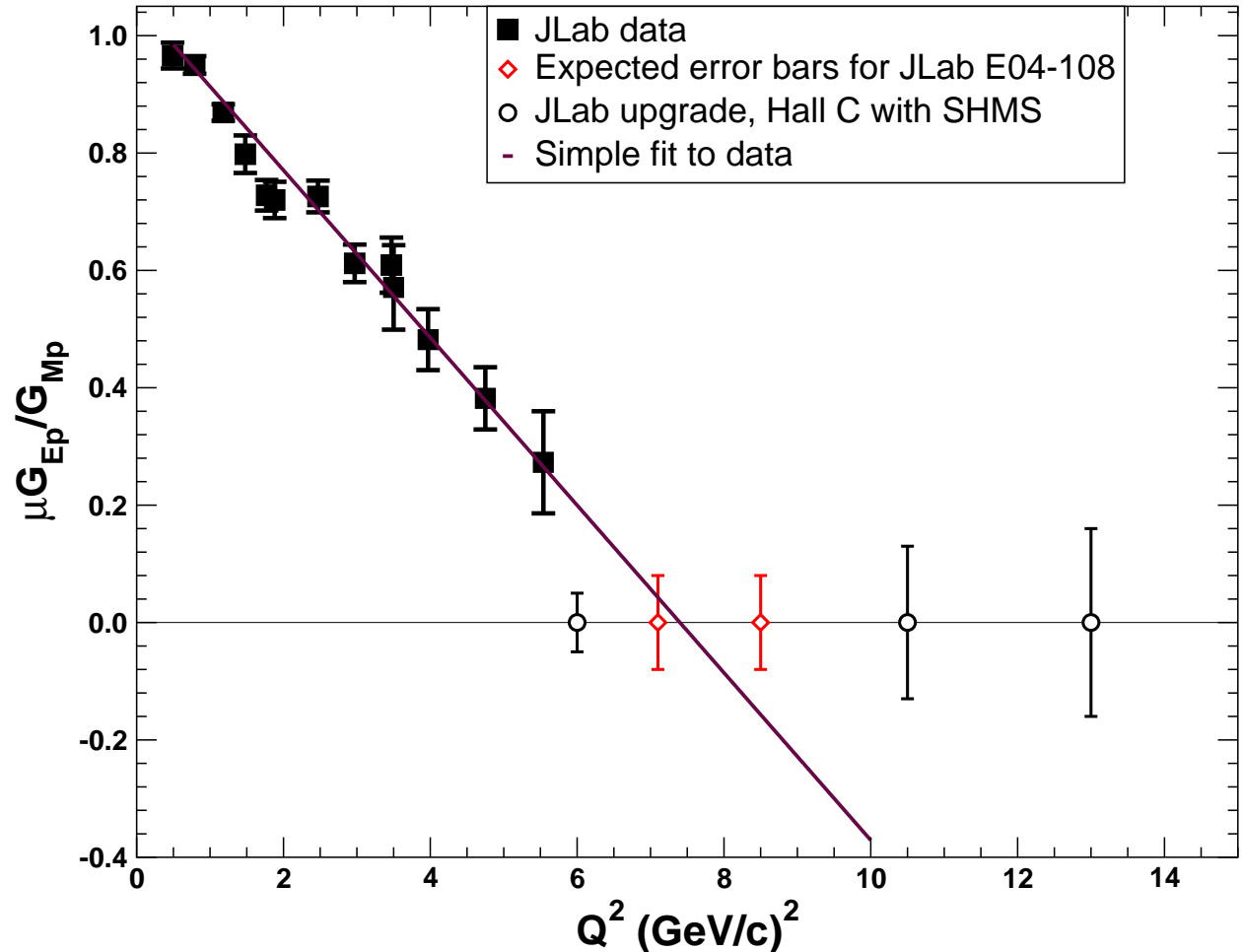
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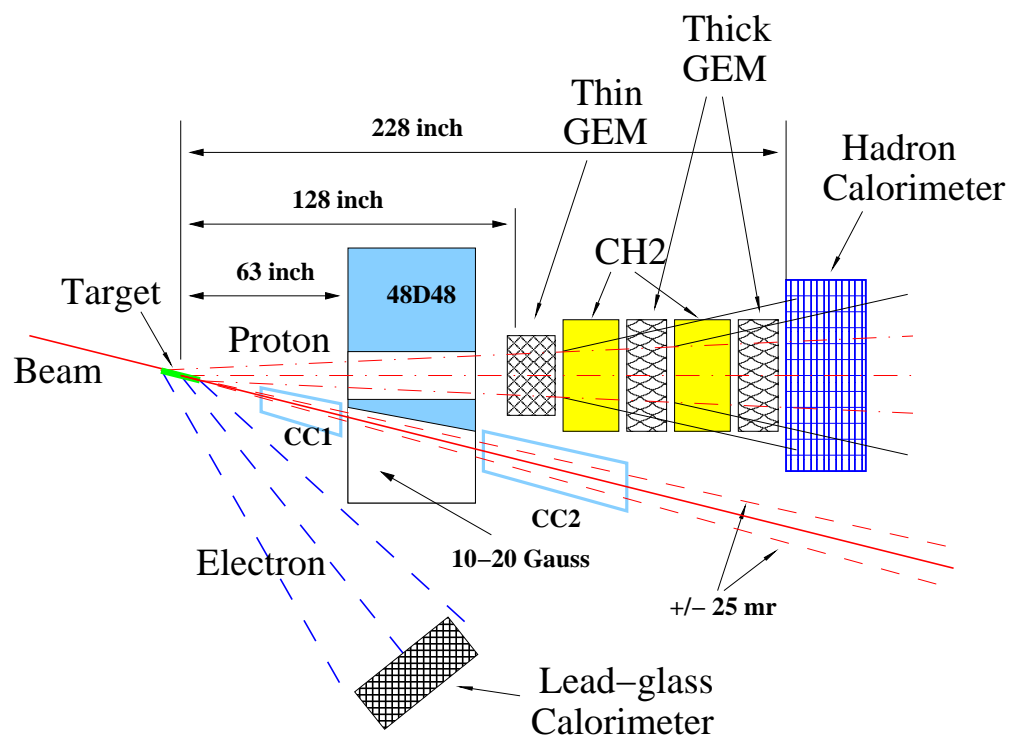
- Sometime 20?? with 12GeV beam, move FPP to SHMS and combined with BigCal extend to  $Q^2 = 13 \text{ GeV}^2$



# Proton $G_{Ep}/G_{Mp}$ in Hall A at 12 GeV

- BigCal at  $37^\circ$  detects electron
- Large  $\sigma \approx 35\text{mr}$  dipole magnet at  $14^\circ$  to detect proton.
- Exit beam pipe thru dipole
- Hadron calorimeter to trigger on  $> 4 \text{ GeV}/c$  protons
- Angular correlation between proton and electron use in trigger.

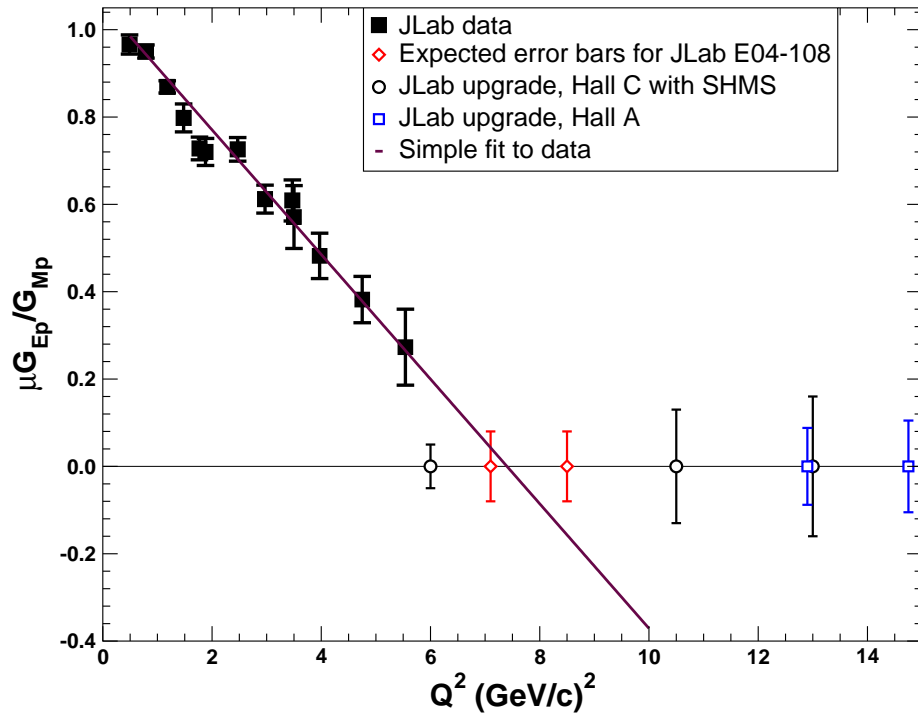
**Cover**  $12.5 < Q^2 < 16$



*Spokespeople: C. Perdrisat, L. Pentchev, E. Cisbani, V. Punjabi, B. Wojtsekhowski*

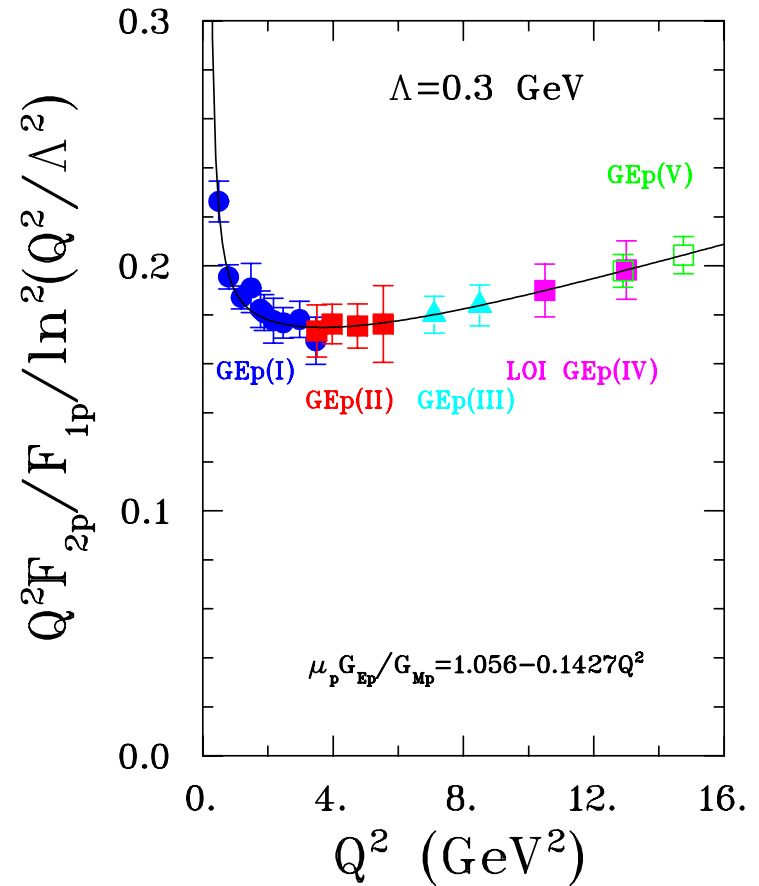


# Projected results for $G_{Ep}/G_{Mp}$ at 12 GeV



Hall A: 56 days on 40cm LH<sup>2</sup>

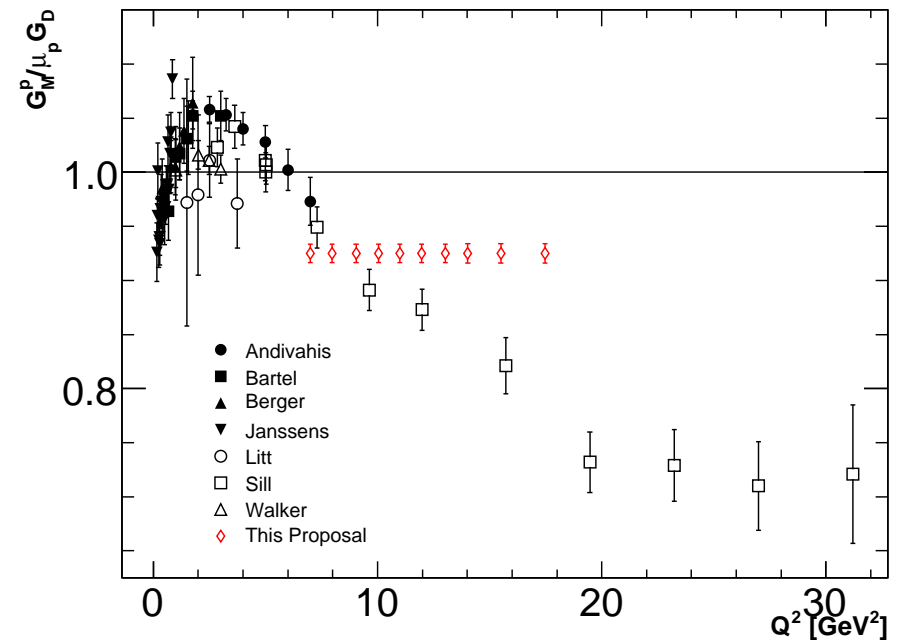
Hall C: 90 days on 30cm LH<sup>2</sup>



# Proton $G_{Mp}$ in Hall A at 12 GeV

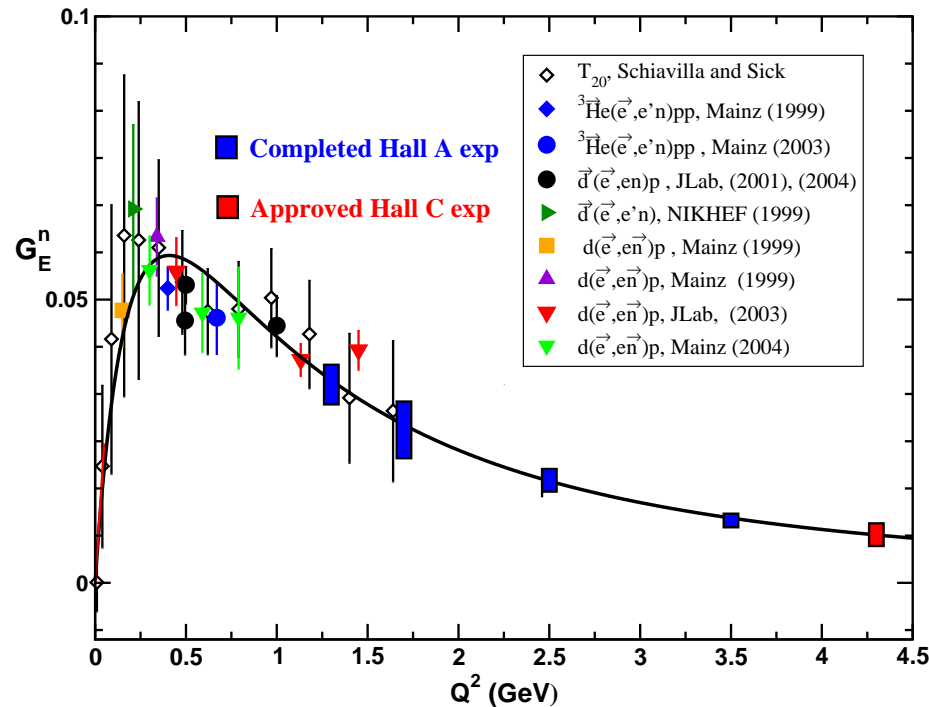
- Only SLAC measurements at large  $Q^2$
- Detect scattered electron in HRS
- 31 days,  $\sim \frac{1}{2}$  time at  $Q^2 = 17.5$
- Reduce uncertainty in  $G_{Mp}$  due to TPE and  $G_{Ep}$  contribution to cross section.

$$7 < Q^2 < 17.5$$



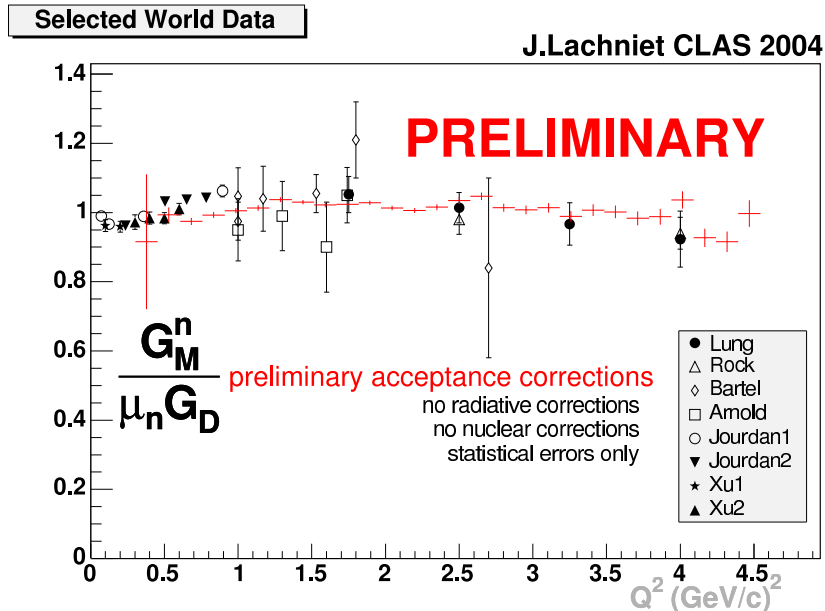
*Spokespeople: S. Gilad, B. Moffit,  
J. Arrington and B. Wojtsekhowski*

# Neutron Electric Form Factor , $G_{En}$



- Finished experiment in Hall A at  $Q^2 = 1.3, 1.7, 2.5$  and  $3.5$  by  $^3\text{He}(\vec{e}, e'n)$  **Ran in Spring 2006 , waiting for finished analysis!**
- Approved experiment in Hall C  $Q^2 = 4.3$  by  $d(\vec{e}, e' \vec{n})$  **waiting to be scheduled!**
- With JLab upgrade, both methods can extend to  $Q^2 \approx 7 \text{ GeV}^2$

# $G_{Mn}$ measurement in Hall B



- Extract  $G_{Mn} \rightarrow \frac{\sigma[d(e,e'n)_{QE}]}{\sigma[d(e,e'p)_{QE}]}$
  - Red points new Hall B data ( Brooks and Lachniet nucl-ex/0504028)
  - Determine neutron efficiency by **simultaneous** measurement of  $^1\text{H}(e,e'\pi^+)n$ .  $LH_2$  and  $LD_2$  both in beam ( 5cm apart)
  - 12 GeV proposal extends technique to  $Q^2 = 14$  in 56 PAC days
- Spokespersons: G. P. Gilfoyle, W. K. Brooks, M. F. Vineyard, K. Hafidi and J. D. Lachniet

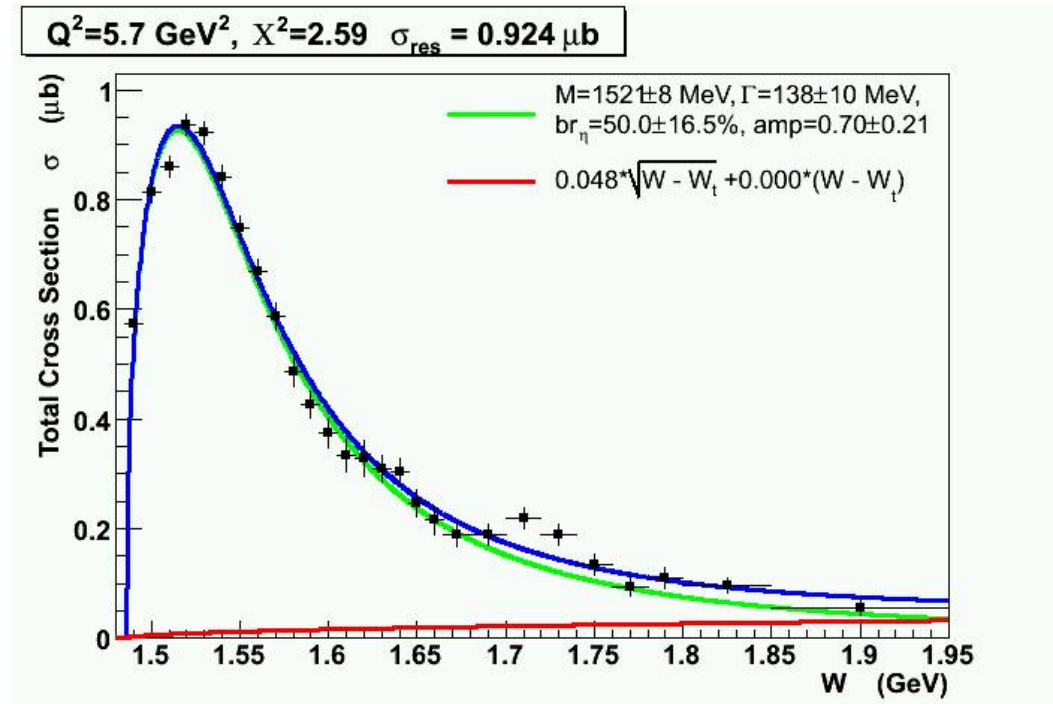
# $S_{11}$ helicity amplitude in Hall C



Measure cross sections for  
 $^1\text{H}(e, e'p)X$  ( $X = \pi^0, \eta, \omega$ )

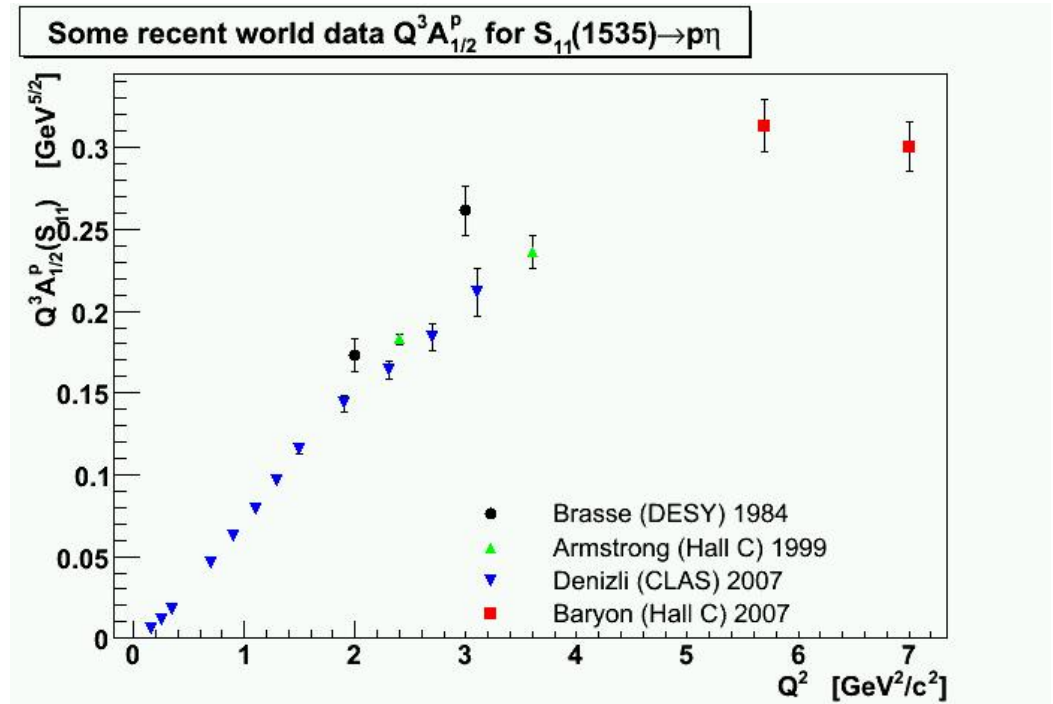
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- Measure  $\eta$  c.m. angular distribution and extract total cross section at  $Q^2 = 5.7$  and  $6.9 \text{ GeV}^2$



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- Convert to helicity amplitude



# Summary

- Proton  $G_E/G_M$ 
  - Spring 2008 in Hall C,  $Q^2 \rightarrow 8.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ .
  - With JLab 12 GeV upgrade  $Q^2 \rightarrow 15 \text{ GeV}^2$ .
- Neutron  $G_E/G_M$ 
  - Completed Hall A exp,  $Q^2 \rightarrow 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$
  - Approved Hall C exp,  $Q^2 \rightarrow 4.3 \text{ GeV}^2$
  - With JLab 12 GeV upgrade,  $Q^2 \rightarrow \approx 8 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Neutron  $G_M$ 
  - Completed Hall B exp,  $Q^2 \rightarrow 4 \text{ GeV}^2$
  - Possible Hall A exp,  $Q^2 \rightarrow 8 \text{ GeV}^2$
  - With JLab 12 GeV upgrade,  $Q^2 \rightarrow \approx 14 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Proton  $G_M$ 
  - With JLab 12 GeV upgrade,  $Q^2 \rightarrow 17.5 \text{ GeV}^2$